THE ALBANY LEGISLATURE.

THE COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY GIV-ING UP THEIR CHARTER.

Passage of the Beach Passage Bill in the Reported Favorably in the Assembly-Brooklyn Office-Seekers in Albany.

ALBANY, March 22.—The arrival here this morning of Collector Arthur, Surveyor Cornell, and several other members of the Custom House gang has given rise to a host of rumors. It is said among other things that they have come to counsel with the Senators and members of the Committee on Cities in reference to the amendments to be made to the charter. It is now conceded that it is to be torn to pieces, and these gentlemen are here to see that the interests of the Administration and the Custom ALBANY, March 22.—The arrival here this terests of the Administration and the Custom House are taken care of. They had a consultation at the Delavan this morning, with the leaders of both houses, and it is said that amendments were agreed upon satisfactory to both factions of the Republican party in New York city. It is asserted that the Committee of Beventy have

THROWN UP THE CHARTER and will return to New York, call an indignation meeting of the Reformers, denounce the Legis-lature as opposed to reform, and return to private life. As soon as the amendments which have been agreed upon are made in committee the charter will be reported and rushed through. the charter under outside pressure are said to be very much pleased at the prospect of having an opportunity to reconsider their hasty action, and Old Salt will make a speech on the evil effects of hasty and ill-considered legislation, as demonstrated by the Tammany Legislature of last winter. Col. Hawkins is expected to reply, and will bring the history down to a later date.

In the Senate Gilbert's Florated Fallway.

OTHER RAPID TRANSIT SCHEMES.

Serator Madden moved to place the Beach Pneumatic bill upon its third reading. Senator Benedict hoped Madden wouldn't push his motion. But he did, and the ayes and nays were called. The vote was announced 18 for and 4 against. Senator Benedict was absent, but Senator James Wood was not. Jim Swain's Two-Tier bill also passed the Senate by a vote of 18 to 20. Senator Welsmann's bill, allowing the Second Avenue Railroad to put down another track—only one being in use now—was progressed.

In the Assembly the Central Underground road was reported favorably, and the Beach Pneumatic adversely. On motion of Mr. Moselsy the adverse report was laid on the table, and on motion of Mr. Twombly the consideration of the Central Underground was made a special order for next Thursday. Dixon occupied a seat in the rear of the Chamber when the report of the committee was made, and looked at Whitbeck with a smile that would have done credit to Reddy the Blacksmith when on the war-path. There will be a lively scrimmage in the House when these bills come up for consideration.

THE PRINCE'S RETURN.

Mr. Prince, the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, who has been in New York conducting the examination into the charges against the Judges, returned this morning in order, as he says, to get a resolution passed authorizing the printing of the testimony taken before the committee. But it is well understood that this is not the real reason of his leaving the committee and coming here at this time, as any member would introduce such a resolution on being requested to do so. The fact is that thus far the committee have utterly falled to elicit anything upon which it would be possible to base articles of impeachment, and Prince is here to consult with the leaders as to what is to be done. He was asked this morning if the committee had found anything against the Judges which would warrant them in presenting articles of impeachment. Of course he could not answer, but a remark which he is said to have volunteered would seem to throw some light upon what the course of the committee would be. He said, "This thing must be put through; it won't do to make a failure of it." Public clamor is evidently to be the controlling element in giving tone and shape to the report of the committee.

A LITTLE STORY Is current here in relation to the examination of a wincess before the committee in New York. It THE PRINCE'S RETURN.

A LITTLE STORY

Is current here in relation to the examination of a witness before the committee in New York. It is said that the majority of the committee having become convinced that it will be impossible for the Bar Association to establish the charges made against the Judges, have latterly confined their examination as to what "public sentiment" was. One day last week, while the Chairman of the committee was examining a witness.

ment 'was. One day last week, while the Chair-man of the committee was examining a witness on this point, he asked:

Q. What is the public sentiment as to the judiciary?

A.—The opinion is that it is very corrupt.

By one of the committee—What is the public senti-ment as to the New York Custom House? Is it not renerally believed that the officials connected with that institution are corrupt? A.—Well, yes, there is such a belief.

be legislature is corrupt? A.—Yes, sir; it is generally believed that such is the fact.

So it will be seen that if the committee propose to impeach the Judges on the strength of public sentiment," they ought in justice at the same time to bring in charges against the Legislature. Mr. Prince is of the opinion that the committee will close its labors next week. It is estimated that it will take six weeks to get the testimony printed here in Albany, if all the resources of the State printing office are brought into play, so it is to be sent to New York.

The sub-committees to investigate the affairs of the District Attorney's and County Clerk's offices have, it is said, asked to be discharged, as they have abandoned all hope of finding anything to sustain the charges.

BOSS TWEED'S WATER BILL.

BOSS TWEED'S WATER BILL. A large number of remonstrances against the repeal of the Boss's pure and wholesome water believed that the Boss's pure and wholesome water believed that the Boss's pure and wholesome water believed to be a support of the Boss's pure and wholesome water believed to be believed to be a support of the Boss of the Boss

Senator Tiemann opposed it, and spoke of the original bill as one of the few good things that Tweed had ever done for New York. THE BROOKLYN COMMISSIONS.

THE BROOKLYN COMMISSIONS.

United States District Attorney Tracy, United States Assessor Jourdan, Archie Bliss, Wm. A. Fowler, Fire Commissioner Massey, and Tax Collector Burrows are stopping at the Delavan, watching the action on Morion's Reorganization bills. A Republican caucus of Kings county politicians will be held next Tuesday, to decide on a slate of appointments to be made upon the retirement of the present Democratic Commissioners. The offices are to be equally divided hetween the Fenton and Confiding men, that is if the latter keep faith. There are numerous candidates for the positions of Fire, Police, and Water Board Commissioners, but no names will

GEORGE LAW'S FERGLES,

Mr. Bennett this morning presented a series of resolutions adopted by the Roard of Supervisors of Kinga county asking for the passage of some law that would create a reform in the ferries ranning between Williamsburgh and New York. It is understood that a delegation of five hundred citizens of the Eastern District of Brooklyn will appear before the Committee on Commerce

and Navigation next Wednesday to urge the passage of Col. Morton's bill.

Mr. Cook introduced a bill for another surface railroad in New York, running from Tenth sireet, East River, across town to the foot of Christopher street, North River. Five her cent, of the net earnings of the road is to be paid into the city treasury. Mr. Judd introduced a bill to change the name of Richmond county to Staten Island county.

The bill to pay the counsel employed by the Governor and Attornsy-General in the Ring auits passed the Assembly this morning by a strict party vote.

A NEW MARINE COURT BILL.

any of the present incumbents out of office. It is said to have been drafted by Judge Shay.

SENE BEFORE A RAILWAY COMMITTEE.

At the hearing before the Railroad Committee of the House yesterday on Alvord's pro rata and winter rates bill. there was a lively tilt between Horace F. Clark, President of the Lake Shore Railroad, and George O. Jones. While Clark was questioning a witness as to the ability of the company to pay dividends on its capital if this bill should pass, Jones asked:

"Would it not be more proper to ask whether the company could pay dividends on its cost, leaving out its water?"

Clark (excitedly)—I know more about water than the gentleman (Jones) ever did or ever could.

Jones—I have no doubt of it, as most of the gentleman's fortune consisted of that material. Things were beginning to look unpleasant, and G. W. L. Smith moved an adjournment until Tuesday next.

Jones (very much excited)—Gentlemen of the committee, you shall not adjourn until have entered my solemn protest against these delays, which are only asked for in order to obtain time to corrupt the Legislature. I speak from a standpoint of knowledge. As an ex-member of the lobby, as an ex-corruptionist of legislators, I demand that this committee shall not do the dirty work that has heretofore been done by the dirty work that has heretofore been done by the

and will bring the history down to a later date.

GILBERT'S ELEVATED RAILWAY.

In the Senate Gilbert's Elevated Railway bill was moved to a third reading. Senator O Brien moved to recommit the bill to the Committee on Railroads. He said the property owners along the line of Third avenue were unanimously opposed to the measure, and that a mass meeting was held last night at which the bill under discussion was denounced.

Senator Madden expressed surprise. He understood that the property owners were in favor of the bill. This flat contradiction brought Senator O'Brien to his fleet. "Name such a property holder," he said.

Madden shoved his hand into his coat pocket and pulled out a Corporation Manual. Then he scratched his head, and finally answered in subdued voice, "Terry Farley."

"Mr. Farley is not a property owner on Third avenue," replied Senator O'Brien.

Madden admitted that he might be mistaken. Senators Welsmann and Benedict then spoke against the bill. Finally Madden said that he had no objection to its recommittal, and it was recommitted.

OTHER RAPID TRANSIT SCHEMES.

Serator Madden moved to place the Beach Pneumatic bill upon its third reading. Senator Benedict was absent, but Senator Benedict was absent, but Senators Genetic was absent, but Senator Benedict was absent, but Senators Genetic was absent was a committee tools of Tammany Hall. And the comm

A Case that is of Great Interest to the Public-District Attorney Sullivan at Work. Yesterday afternoon Henry P. Elias, Broadway, and one of his salesmen, Alfred C. Sniffel, went to Jefferson Market to answer a a watchmaker, of 418 West Eighteenth street, of \$10.35 by selling him a watch for that sum which was not as represented. Assistant District At-torney Sullivan appeared for the prosecution. torney Sullivan appeared for the prosecution, and Wm. F. Howe for the defence. Litzenberg was called and examined by Mr. Sullivan: I went into the store 763 Broadway and purchased a watch for \$10.35. The salesman said the cases were solid silver, and that the watch could not be bought for less than \$30 in any other store. I gave the watch to Mr. J. P. Howard, agent for the Waltham watches, in whose employ I am; believed the works of the watch were examined at Tiffany's, and the case at the U. S. Assay office; did not take them there; did not know where the Assay office is.

The witness was cross-examined by Mr. Howe, and replied: I am employed in J. P. Howard & Co.'s store. They are agents for the Waltham watches. Did not think of making complaint himself. A reporter of the Tribana requested him to come and make a complaint, and he did.

TINKERING THE TARIFF.

The Senate Voting, 35 to 13, to Put Tea and Coffee on the Free List. WASHINGTON. Murch 22.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Sherman's tariff bill was discussed, the pending question being on Mr. Scott's amendment repealing the duty on tea and coffee. The amendment was agreed to by the following

YEAS—Mesers, Alcorn, Anthony, Roreman, Caldwell, Zameron, Chandler, Clayton, Cooper, Corbett, Drivis (W. V.), Edmonds, Ferry (Mich.), Freinighuysen, Gilbert, Goldtheaits, Hill, Hitchcock, Howe, Kelloy, Morton, Norwood, Nye, Osborn, Pomeroy, Prait, Bamesy, Ricky, Mosterson, Sawyer, Scott, Stewart, Vickers, West, Windom—35.

NATS—Mesers, Ames, Blair, Conkling, Fenton, Homition (Md.), Hamilin, Johnston Morrill (VI.), Schurz, Sherman, Samner, Trumbull, Wright—13. (Democrats in Halles).

filen (Md.), Hamlin, Johnston Morrill (Vi.), Schurz, Sherman, Saumer, Trumbull, Wright-13. (Democrats in Italics.)

Mr. Morrill, (Rep., Vt.) moved to strike out the second section of the bill reducing the duties 10 per cent. on cottons, woollens, sliks, iron, steel and other metals, earthenware and glassware, leather, rubber, oil cloth, etc.

Mr. Sherman (Rep., Ohio) favored the motion, and said that if Mr. Morrill had not anticipated him he would have moved, on behalf of the committee, to strike out the second section and also to retain the duty on rice and other articles. He argued the question of repealing the duties on tea and coffee as now settled, and he advised the business men of the country to make their arrangements accordingly. But putting those articles on the free list would strike off over \$31,000.00 of revenue, and no further material reduction of the tariff could be made unless we were to retain our Internal Revenue taxes, and stop all payments on the principal of the national debt.

Mr. TRUMBULL (Rep., III.) argued that the

the national debt.

Mr. TRUMBULL (Rep., Ill.) argued that the second section ought to be retained, because the articles embraced in it were largely used by the masses, and were, in fact, necessaries of life.

At 5:15 the Senate, without voting on the pending motion, adjourned to Monday.

The Alabama Fuss in Parliament-A Warn-The Alabama Fuss in Parliament—A Warning from the Earl of Derby.

LONDON, March 22.—In the House of Lords this evening, the Earl of Derby, in accordance with the notice given on Tuesday night, proposed his question as to the course the Government intended to pursue with regard to the Treaty of Washington. He hoped the Minister of Foreign Affairs would be able to say that her Majority Government was prevent to make the Minister of Foreign Affairs would be able to say that Her Majesty's Government was prepared to maintain the ground taken at the beginning of the present seasion, and deeline to admit the claims for indirect damages made by the American Government before the Geneva tribunal. All knew that the public anxiety was great. It was an anomalous state of things that while all the newspapers of the country were discussing this question Parliament should be forbidden from debating it. He warned the Government that the doctrine that they had already sacrificed much for peace and better give more than fall, was dangerous. He asked, forther, if Great Britain would appear before the Geneva Board under the circumstances.

Earl Granville replied that Mr. Gladstone and he himself had already given answers to those questions, to which nothing could be added at present. Complete publicity at this luncture was impossible.

The Earl of Malmesiumy objected to the continued silence of Parliament. If the Tresty of Washington had been discussed last year the present difficulties would have been averted.

Lord Westhury spoke in condemnation of the conduct of the American Government. It had been distinctly promised that indirect damages would not be pressed, and it would be contrary to England's honor to admit them refers such mutual understanding.

Earl Granville Intimated that the treaty had been misconstrued.

The spectacular burlesque, "Ernani," is drawing crowded houses. The prominent features of this burlesque are the Boston Peace Jubilce, by the Hernandez Troupe, A. M. Hernandez giving an exceedingly funny representation of Patrick Gilmore, the conduc-tor, the Rine and Champagne Gallops, the chorus, "Crowned with the Temmas." and the Railroad Dance.

clary Committee was begun yesterday, charges having been preferred by Mr. McDonald, of the Bar Association. The charges are based on the Judge's action in the famous case of Clark against Binninger, some two years ago. It is charged that Judge McCunn appointed as receiver one of his own clerks, Mr. D. H. Hanrahan, thereby making a corrupt use of his power; and further, that no proper report was ever made of the receivership. It may be remembered that this case was carried into the United States Courts, and that injunctions and so on were the order of the day. At one time there was a collision be-tween the deputies authorized by the State Court and of the United States Court to hold possession of the store. They had a very lively time, and bloodshed was imminent. There were numerous specifications to the charge.

time, and bloodshed was imment.

JUDGE M'CUNN'S CONFIDENCE.

JUDGE M'CUNN'S CONFIDENCE.

Judge McCunn appeared promptly, accompanied by two clerks, but without counsel. He said he did not need any. He had been suffering from pneumonia, and his neck was wrapped in an immense comforter, which one of the committee said looked like a collar of the pattern of 1805. The Judge cross-examined the witnesses but very little; he seemed to have the utmost confidence in the result, and his face did not in the least lose the air of blandness which usually characterizes it. The Judge was asked whether he desired counsel, to which he replied "No:" that he had a plain statement to make concerning his action in the case; that he had nothing to conceal, and if he had done wrong he wanted to know it. He was satisfied with the committee, and although he appeared without counsel he had no doubt that they would decide correctly.

THE BAR ASSOCIATION ASTONISHED.

The counsel for the Bar Association seemed surprised when interfied that Judge McCann would proceed without counsel. The Judge added that he was glad that the investigation was about to take place, for the reason that the newspapers had aspersed his character and standing as a Judge, which he wished to disprove.

Mr. Abraham B. Clark, of the old liquor firm of A. Bininger & Co. of Liberty street, testified that his counsel, in his suit for an accounting against Bininger, and himself went to Judge McCunn's house in Twenty-first street for the purpose of facilitating the business and the appointment of a receiver, as he was about to wind up his business with his partner, Mr. Bininger, He had been advised by his counsel that it was a proper case for a receiver and an injunction.

WHY A RECLIVER WAS APPOINTED.

Witness said that Judge McCunn looked over

WHY A RECEIVER WAS APPOINTED.

Witness said that Judge McCumn looked over the papers carefully, and said that there was enough in them to warrant an injunction; and that he (witness) was entitled in law to a receiver, because it was a partnership action. That he would not grant the order out of court, and he waited until the next morning, when he went into court with his counsel, and Judge McCunn then granted the order. Judge McCunn suggested as receiver Mr. Murray Hoffman, but at the solicitation of Mr. Compton, his (witness') counsel, Mr. Hanrahan, who was proposed as a personal friend of Mr. Compton's, was put in as receiver. Thut Judge McCunn at first declined to put in Mr. Hanrahan, but afterward consented. Some time after that he (Mr. Claric) asked Judge McCunn whether he was at liberty to make him a little present.

NOT A PRESENT-TAKER.
"What kind of a present?" asked Judge Me

Cunn.
"Why, a demijohn of S. O. P. brandy, or some thing like that," said Mr. Clark.
"No, Mr. Clark," said the Judge, "nothing for

"No. Mr. Clark," said the Judge, "nothing for me,"
Mr. Clark was asked what his opinion was of Judge McCunp. He replied that he had the highest report for him.
Mr. M. Compton, Mr. Clark's counsel in the case, was next called as a witness. He corroborated the testimony of Mr. Clark so far as he was comizent of the statements made by him. Judge McCunn had refused to give any orders for counsel fees in the case, and after granting the injunction had declined to have anything to do with the case after he (Compton had applied

and it was not a particle of roundsiton for it, and it was impossible for it to have taken place without his knowledge, as he knew the cutive case from beginning to end, and that there was nothing in the case that in the slightest degree reflected upon Judge McCunn.

Gen. Ward, clerk in the Clerk's office of the Superior Court, was examined in reference to the manner of filing papers and documents relating to cases in the Superior Cout.

Mr. Henry B. Herts, who was employed by the receiver as auctioneer, to sell the property in his hunds by auction, testified:

Q.-How did you come to get into the case? A.-My pariner was landlord of the receiver, Mr. Hanrshan, who incationed to him the fact that he (Hanrshan) was going to have a very large sale of liquors. Ithen called upon Mr. Hanrshan as a matter of business. He then said that he had had proposals from Leeds & Mider and from Johnson & Van Fassel, but had made no agreement as yet with any of them as to the sale. I offered better terms than they did and I was accepted. About three weeks before March 31, the day of the sale, Mr. Hanrshan said he had the stock of liquors in the store in Liberty street arranged for sale, and that notice of the sale was to take played. WHY THE SALE WAS NOT STOPPED.

He was asked whether he had ever been retained as counsel in cases because he was a relative of Judge McCunn, and he answered that he had not, and that since Judge McCunn's election to the bench he had refused to practice before him.

A JUG-HANDLED INVESTIGATION.

One of the committee met the Judge in the corridor leading to the committee room. As he shook the Judge by the hand, he was heard to "Judge McCunn, if all the investigations go "Judge McCunn, if all the investigations go like this, there will not be many impeachments at Albany."

At 9:30 P. M. the committee adjourned the hearing of Judge McCunn's case sine dis, informing him that he would receive notice when required to present himself.

The committee will to-day resume the investigation of the charges against Judge Barnard. Gen. Frank P. Blair has been subpensed, and the Bar Association has received a telegram informing them that he will attend. He is expected to testify regarding something he heard

St. Louis, March 22.—The Missouri Democrat was sold this afternoon, according to a decree of the dlowed to bid. Besides the suctioneer and a short-hand reporter, only the counsel of the parties and three per-ional friends of each member of the firm were permitted o be present. The bidding was started by Mr. Fishback

Mr. John A. Lefferts, general manager of the enterprise for the sale of the Mount Florence estate, hereby gives notice that all the tickets heretofore is and will be honorably redeemed. Due notice will be given of the time of drawing, and further particulars may be obtained at the office, so Brandway.—Ads

THE CUSTOM HOUSE INQUIRY.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1872.

Order Business-A Custom House Weigher who mays he was Approached by Tweed. WASHINGTON, March 22.-The New York Custom House Investigating Committee met this afternoon. The following communication from the Secretary of the Treasury was read:

sive control of officers of the Mindel States, and that the owners and managers of the steamships and the employees of the steamship companies should be treated precisely as other persons would be treated, and should be excluded from all management of the warehouses.

In reply to the third resolution of the committee, I have the honor to say that the correspondence will show that the plan for the distribution of the general order to business lately latroduced by the Secretary of the York received the approval by the Secretary of the Treasury. In making the approval, however, as will appear from the correspondence, it was understood by appear from the correspondency, it was understood by all the companies were willing to allow them is be used upon the conditions heretofore stated. My opinion as to the best place for providing storage for unclaimed goods are given in my letter to you of Dec. 20, 1871. Very respectfully.

Hon. William A. Buckinshay, Chalindan, etc.

The afternoon was occupied in the examination of Mr. J. O'Brien, a weigher in the New York Custom House. He was appointed to that office in 1870, shortly after Murphy was appointed Collector. In the fail of that year he was Fresident of the Eighth District Republican Association. He detailed the manner in which members of Republican organizations were approached by members of the Tammany Ring, and the many cases influenced by the money of that gang. He himself had been approached by Tweed, who promised him a guarantee for his entire future if he would allow himself to be used in the Republican organization for the purposes of Tammany. He told Tweed to put himself in his place, and he would then find out what his answer ought to be, Tweed replied: "Then we can't agree;" but proposed to wilness to exert his influence in specific ways. Witnoss was closely interrogated by Senator Casactely, but objected to glying the name of the delegate who arranged for his interview with Tweed, only for the reason that the delegate was now an invalid. The interview to wh

The Last of a Williamsburgh Gang of Thieves.

Last night Maria Silvia, the last of the gang of colored bighwaymen, burglars, and shop thieves so long to Brooklyn a terror, was arrested by Sergeaut Ulrich. Maria is the wife of Jake Silvia, the leader of the gang.

Maria is the wire of Jake Shivia, the leader of the gang. She resides in Ewen, near Variet street, Williamsburgh, the headquarters of the thieves.

For months the police have been after this gang, but were unable until two weeks and to effect an arrest. At that thus Sergeant Urich and Detective Short saw two negroes, with a heavily laden basket, enter a pawn shop in Canal Street.

Officer George Wood of the Beekman street station died yesterday in Bellevue Hospital. He was a quiet and unassuning man, but fearless in discharge of his duty. When the war broke out, Wood enlisted-in a cavalry regiment and was sent to Virginia, where he experienced some bard times. His superior, noticing his daring qualities, made him a scott. He had many his-daring qualities, made him a scott. He had many his-

Chamberlain Palmer has but little patronage in his gift. The only office that remained unfilled by him last week is that of janitor of the new Court House. For

The Perils of West Street. The case of Henry Kuttner against W. H. Kir-by was tried in the Supreme Court, Circuit, yesterday, The plaintiff, a boy, was walking along the sidewalk in

Junez has captured Zacatecas.

The billiard match for the championship of California between McCleery and Waite, was won by the former in 54 innings; score, 1,50 to 91.

Capt. Thomas E. Drinkwater of the brig Glendale, from Calvesion for Boston, was swept overboard and drowned during a gale on the 34 of March.

The steamers America, from Havre, and Cuba, rom Liverpool, are at Helliax, short of coal. Cunard & Co. will supply the Cuba, but the America will have to walt, the superly being detained by the snow blockado.

AMBROISE THOMAS'S OPERA

NILSSON IN HAMLET, SINGING THE PART OF OPHELIA.

The Frenchmen's Combination agricust the Bard of Avon - Something that might Summon the Indignant Ghost of Shakes-peare back to Earth.

Who would suppose that Mr. Strakosch would have waited till the last night but one of Miss Nilsson's appearance in New York to bring her before the public in an opera that she has made so conspicuously her own as "Hamlet?" He had his own good reasons, doubtless; and whether it was that the season is not yet at an end, except in the imagination of the public, or that "Hamlet" might, if produced earlier, have proved a flosco, and so injured the campaign, Mr. Strakosch best knows. At all events, manthings as the rest of mankind; and certainly a twelfth-hour "Hamlet" (supposing always that this is the twelfth hour) is better than none

Nilsson might sing Ophelia, and he created for her in that character a rôle for which she is eminently fitted, and which gives scope to her varied powers. The opera was first brought out

in Paris in March, four years ago.

M. Faure, a splendld singer and an actor of consummate skill, was Hamlet, the rôle filled here last evening by M. Barre. Mme. Gueymard was the Queen—certainly no better a representaself. M. Belval was the King. Jamet assumed the rôle here, and fills it with credit to himself.

ed dreadfully during the second and third, were electrified by the fourth, and endured the fifth. is dispensed with, the opera having reached the culminating point of interest with the death of Ophelia, which occurs at the close of the fourth

prepared that to "Mignon." Messleurs Carré and they have combined against Shakespeare the greatest of tragedies to the necessities of the

witness said that Murphy did not desire it, but the serenade took place notwithstanding Murphy solvection.

The committee then adjourned until to-morrow at It o'clock.

A SIXTH WARD TRAGEDY.

Fairl Ending of a Night's Spree—A Mun Pitched Down Stairs and Killed.

John Crowe and his wife occupy a room on the second floor of the tenement 32 Mulberry sirret.

For the past six weeks John M. Downs, a stencil plate cutter, with his wife and two child dren—one a boy of six and the other a girl of five years—have been sleeping in the same room with the Crows.

Early last evening all hands began drinking, and about midnight they were all drunk. Downs to move his things from his room.

Downs and Crowe quarrelled, and Crowe told Downs to move his things from his room.

The stair of his way to Crowe told Downs to move his things from his room.

Downs to move his things from his room.

Downs to move his things from his room.

The bad carried up a portion of the second flight of stairs on his way to Crowe's from, when Crowe came out and remember of the same volces in style, not descending to any trickery to catch that it is very tedious and heavy. Occasionally this his wife on death of the strains. Mrs. Crowe went to the assistance of the strught they heard the head of the strains. Mrs. Crowe went to the assistance of the his of the strught they heard the head of the strains. Mrs. Crowe went to the assistance of the his of the strught of the head of the strains him. They homedately clinched and a deepende strught constant to the decendent him. They homedately clinched and a deepende strught constant to the decendent him. They homedately clinched and a deepende strught of the feet of the struck of the str

The Disappearance of the English Stonecut-ter Explained-Returning to England.

The mystorious disappearance of George Thompson, the English stonecutter, is at length ex-plained. Thompson, his wife and his children arrived in this city by the City of Antwerp. They went directly to the London House, 26 West street. They brought one how with them, leaving two or three other boxes at Castle Garden. They boarded it the London House for

will extend Eastward over the Middle States and Southern New England States to-day, Rising betweeter, falling temps rature, Northwesterly winds and clearing weather will extend eastward over Lake Michigan, Indiana, and thence to northern Theriba and ever the South Atlantic and western Middle States. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for the Atlantic and Golf Coasts.

The Edzabeth real estate men are jubi.ant over the small-pox scare in Plainfield. They have erected broad posters along the line of the railroads bearing the following carriers and active to speculative passing are: "Beware of Plainfield; 300 cases of small-pox; 75 deaths; Inhalitants punic-atricken; purchase building lots at Elizabeth."

A private cable despatch states that the White ar stramer Baitle left Queenstown at 43 P. M. to-day or New York, bearing the second note of Karl Gran ils on the Alabama claims. She is due here on the

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The bill to enable honorably discharged soldiers and sailors and their widows to acquire homesteads on the public lands was passed in the Senate yesterday.

The House yesterday adopted a resolution to pay Mr. Cessna of Pennsylvania, the unsuccessful contestant for the seat of Mr. B. F. Myers, \$4.82, as his actual, resonable, and noccessary expenses. This sum is \$1.530 less than the itemized socount presented under neath.

IRISH PARTY PROCESSIONS.

Debate in the Commons on a Motion to Cen-sure the Government – The Resolution Withdrawn on the Advice of Disraell.

LONDON, March 22 .- In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. William Johnston, member for Belfast, moved a resolution that, in the opinion of the House, the Government, in recently prohibiting a celebration at Londonderry while allowing party demonstrations in Dublin and Cork, evinced a spirit of partiality highly to be condemned. Mr. Johnston addressed the House in support of his motion. He showed that this was not the first time the Government had left un-

support of his motion. Re showed that this was not the first time the Government had left undisturbed Fenian amnesty meetings and processions, which were directly contrary to law, while loyal demonstrations at Derry were regularly prohibited.

Lord Yarmouth, member for Antrim, seconded the motion.

The Marquis of Hartington, Chief Secretary for Ireland, defended the course pursued by the Government. It had not proceeded under the Party Processions act, but according to the common law. It knew that a breach of the peace was certain in case the celebration took place at Derry. No such apprehensions were felt with regard to the demonstrations in Dublin and Cork. He declared that the Party Processions act was not required, and announced that he intended to propose a bill repealing it.

Mr. Patten doubted the Government's impartiality. He hoped both parties in Ireland would give up these processions.

Mr. Maguire deprecated the revival of questions which only tended to perpetuate emity.

Mr. Richard Dowse, member for Londonderry, defended his constituents, but approved of the suppression of processions. These party demonstrations were illegal and provocative of bloodshed; and if they were continued any Government undertaking to rule Ireland, would find difficulty. The Government had put a stop to Waterloo celebrations in England because they offended the susceptibilities of the French, He commended the example of England in submitting quietly to this prohibition to the people of Ireland.

Speeches were also made by Viscount Crichton, Sir Henry Bruce, Messrs, McClure, Brady, and others.

Mr. Disraell closed the debate. He thought these processions should be either entirely abolished or impartially permitted. As the Chief Secretary for Ireland had promised to bring in a bill for the repeal of the Party Processions act, the advised the member from Belfast to withdraw his motion.

The motion was accordingly withdrawn.

TAMMANY INSPECTORS.

Preparations for the New Enrollment-Ready for the April Election.
There was a meeting in Tammany Hall

last evening for the purpose of completing the reorganization, at which the following named Inspectors of Enrollment were appointed:

Russell.

The chry-first-Wm. H. Kipp, Henry Van Holland, and Edward H. Sheehey.

The enrollment is to begin at 4 o'clock P. M.,

The Debate on the Catholic Petitions in the

French Assembly.
VERSAILLES, March 22.—The galleries of the

One of Judge Blatchford's Grand Jurors Im-pilented in Locking up Money. The Grand Jury of the United States District Court, recently impanelled by Judge Blatchford, have met with an unexpected suag. They were instructed to

severe Gates on the Atlantic-American Yessels Abandoned.

London, March 22.—Vessels criving from
American ports this week report a series of unusually
severe gales on the Atlantic, and a number of marine
disasters are already announced. The bark Triumph,
Capt. Cheney, which left London Dec. 15, for Providence, R. I., was abandoned in a sinking condition. The crew were saved by a passing vessel and landed at Southampton. The triumph registered 350 tons burden and be inged to fortland, Mr. With the left New York Frey, landers, was also abandoned at sea by her crew, having become disabled and unmanageable in a terrible storm.

CALCUTTA, March 22.—Gen. Browniow, in command of a detachment of the Looshel expedition, tele

The "black measles" prevail to an alarmin extent in Foenton, N. J., taking down adults as well a

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN. The Europa, from Glasgow, is in.

The first matinée of the great spectacular play if "Laila Rookh" takes place at the Grand Opera Roose to-day. At a mosting hast evening of soldiers defrauded by John B. Herman, the bounty broker, it was resolved to petition Congress to grant them the \$10,000 bail which Herman torfeited.

County Clerk Loew, with a smiling face, was last night sandering in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and in the rooms of the Judenny committee, wasting for Higginstotham of any other man to tread on the fail of his coat; in other words, to make and prove charges against him.

Mr. Herman

against him.

Mr. Henry C. Bowen has published a card refating the Tribine's latest slanders and offering to reimburse if the Government can show any traud committed by Frederick Lambert and F. F. Gowen, the firm who were at his solicitation appointed during the war to manage the East bide general order business.

THE INSURANCE SECRETS.

INTERESTING TESTIMONY TAKEN BY THE COMMITTEE.

Goodsell of the Insurance Spectator Makes
81.500-The Checks Shown to the Committee-Mr. Miller Accused of Hunting up
Perquisites-Interesting Disclosures.

ALBANY, March 22.-The House Insurance

Committee held another session in the case of Superintendent Miller this afternoon. Superintendent Miller this afternoon.

Lucien Barnes testified—Was clerk in the insurance Department during Miller's administration. I examined the State Fire Insurance Company of Cleveland on the 20th of March, 1899. Was paid 850, which was intended to cover expenses. I also examined the Commercial Mutual of Cleveland in 1897. Was paid for that \$45.50. I never examined any other companies.

To Mr. Tobey—Was never paid any other sum. I was not paid \$150 to \$175, as testified to by searle.

To Mr. Miller—I paid my expenses, and the companies paid them back to me.

To Mr. Miller—I paid my expenses, and the companies paid them back to me.

A FORRIGN COMPANY EXAMINED.

E. C. Fisher, President of the Auchor Life Insurance Company of New Jersey, testified: Our company was examined in February, 15-1, Southwick and Carr made the examination. It look from ten to twelve days. I paid Southwick 250 for that examination. It old him it paid southwick 250 for that examination. I told him the drew a check and cashed it myself. James II. (so decl.) publiser of the Speciator, called on me to know it has my certificate. I told him I had not. He said be hoped I would hurry up, as he wanted to put it in the Speciator. I told him I could not get it sooner than Miller would give it. He said perhaps he could get it, and asked how much I would give for it. I said I would be willing to pay \$1,000 for it, as I was left in a very bad fix. I was lying idle, unable to do anything until I got the certificate. He accepted my proposition, and gave him a check for \$1,500. Witness here exhibited checks, together with check, books and stube certificate of the report.

WHY THE MONEY WAS PAID.

out of my own pocket and the Financial Committee of the company has not yet approved of the transaction. I knew

GOODSELL AND MILLER

were on Intimate terms. Mr. Goodsell maked me to subscribe to a finel occar, and the was known as the scribe to a finel occar, and the was known as the subscribe to a finel occar, and the was known as the subscribe to a finel occar, and the was known as the subscribe to a finel occar, and the was known as the subscribe to a finel occar, and the was known as the superintendent of the lasurance Department can injure a company by detaining a report after examination is made. Such delay stops business.

Cross-examined by Mr. Miller-I received only one certificate. Lendeavored to get another more favorable certificate. Sent our counsel, who was a personable certificate. Sent our country of the money. The examination ultimately resulted in good could not give me another and better certificate. I have no knowledge of your ever receiving any of that money. The examination ultimately resulted in good to our company. You never approached me in any manner concerning this matter.

Witness here explained why he had been absent from the meeting of the committee. Hahad met with an accident, and his physician said he remained in this climate and in the midst of excitement at the peril of his life. He therefore went South. The committee declared themselves perfectly satisfied with the explanation.

Mr. Miller submitted to witness a report made in the case of his company, and through the company that he would object to Mr. Barnes seeing it, as he is a counsel for a rival company. The sex of them, and agent of a rival company could make a bad and improper use of them.

Second Morraades and could make a good and proper use of them, an agent of

pany could make a bad and improper use of them.

SECOND MORTGAGES SECURED.

The examination showed that there were second mortgages offered, and witness explained that they were abundantly secured.

Witness continued—I told Mr. Goodsell I would not pay a cent to the department for a certificate. I paid the money only for the examiner's services.

The examination here closed, and Mr. Miller then read the certificate which he had granted, and also one written by Mr. Fisher and sought to be obtained, but which was not granted. The latter endorsed the honesty as well as the ability of the manager of the company. Mr. Millor said, in conclusion, that no fifteen hundred dollar procured such a certificate from the Insurance Department while in his charge.

Mr. Barnes made issue as to these documents being kept secret. They were all public property, open to public examination.

Mr. Miller in response proposed to read the aw, which leaves it at the discretion of the superintendent whether he will publish reports unnecessary.

Mr. Miller then spoke at length and with much warmth of the investigation, and denounced those who had started it. He said if it was desired to get him out of office, the sconer it was done the better he would like it; but he defied

since you came into the Department, southwice brought back one check, saying he could not get you to certify to our bill. That was about the time you left for Europe. We were told you would take the work away from us unless we paid the commission. We had the strength to take the work way from Superintendent has in right to take the work way from our office by such officers. Work was diverted from our office by such officers.

THE PRINTING CONTRACT.

Mr. Miller read a notification from Weed, Parsons & Co. served on him, to the effect that they held a contract to do the printing of his department, and expected to continue doing it.

Witness continued—About six weeks after the first which destroyed our office, and when we were pressed for money, Southwick came said wanted us to pay money to him as percentage on work, in advance. We could not do it and refused.

Miller here asked for the production of books, and claimed that this percentage was not for insurance printing at all; he said it was in evidence that this firm owed Southwick some \$3,000 at the very time witness says he asked advance payments made to him and which were refused.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

J. Sydensbriker's store in Greenburgh, Ky. The Ready Roofing Company's factory, East Newark, Loss \$6,00; insured. The North Andover, (Mass.), woollen mills were burned yesterday, Loss, \$117,00; insurance \$2,000. No. 41 Bowery, Win. Parker's coffee and cake saloon, \$300; V. Normacki, lager beer saloon, \$500; to-sured for \$1.500.

Cake saloon of Mr. Parker, (basement) 41 Bowery, \$300. First floor lager beer saloon of V. Normaker, \$500; building \$600.

Kenneth McNell's block of two-story frame houses on Coleman street, Roxbury, Mass., was burack yesterday. Loss, \$4.500.

CURIOSITIES OF CRIME.

The jury in the case of Azro B. Bartholomew, on trial for the murder of Charles F. Storay of Chelses Mass., on the 17th of February hast yesterday returned a verific of guilty of manislaguiter. Exceptions were filed and the case goes to the Supreme Court. filed and the case goes to the Supreme Court.

On the night of the 6th of December last, Thomas McGrath of 29 Mailson street, was knocked down and robbed at Madison and James streets by Jas. O'litien. Yesterday O'ther John Harris arrested O'litien, and he was committed by Justice Dowling in default of \$1,000 ball.

Dennis Callaghan, laborer, aged 63, native of Ireland, thirty-four years in Abseries, was found on Wednasday morning lying in a shanty at Third avenue and Seventy-sight street, with his skell fractured. The was taken to Bellevie Hospital, and there he died year-trainy morning. His assailants are unknown. Coroner Young will hold an inquest tooksy.